

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An organic EL device has a stacked structure including a hole injection electrode (an anode), an organic compound layer, and an electron injection electrode (a cathode) in this order on a substrate. The organic compound layer comprises a hole injection layer, a hole transport layer, a light emitting layer, a hole blocking layer, and an electron injection layer. The light emitting layer contains a host material composed of an organic material, a luminescent dopant, and an assisting dopant. Each of the luminescent dopant and the assisting dopant is composed of an organic material for converting triplet excitation energy into luminescence. The assisting dopant assists in movement of the excitation energy, and assists in transportation of carriers.